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| APPLICATION NO. | FI | LING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION N | |
|------------------------|------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| 09/966,495 | (| 09/28/2001 | Richard K. McMillan | 10541/281 | 5288 | |
| 29074 | 7590 | 12/11/2003 | | EXAMINER | | |
| | - | ILSON & LIONE | LEE, GUIYOUNG | | | |
| P.O. BOX 1 CHICAGO, | | 1 | | ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER | | |
| , | | | | 2875 | | |

DATE MAILED: 12/11/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | • |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| | 09/966,495 | MCMILLAN ET AL. | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Guiyoung Lee | 2875 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | pears on the cover sh et with the c | orrespondenc add | ress |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status | 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this con D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | nmunication. |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on | | | |
| | action is non-final. | | |
| Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E | | | merits is |
| Disposition of Claims | | | ` |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | vn from consideration. | | |
| Application Papers | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFF | • • |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list (13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic since a specific reference was included in the first 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language pro 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic reference was included in the first sentence of the | s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received in Application (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). of the certified copies not received priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(ast sentence of the specification or visional application has been received priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 | on No ed in this National S ed. e) (to a provisional a in an Application D eived. and/or 121 since a | application) Pata Sheet. |
| Attachment(s) | | | |
| 1) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) □ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>01</u> | | (PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO- | |

Application/Control Number: 09/966,495 Page 2

Art Unit: 2875

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Claim 10 recites the limitation "said aluminum layer" in line 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 4. Claim 11 recites the limitation "said aluminum layer" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 5. Claim 12 recites the limitation "the middle layer" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 6. Claim 13 recites the limitation "the said middle layer" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Application/Control Number: 09/966,495 Page 3

Art Unit: 2875

6. Claims 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Roberts et al. (USPT 6,441,943 B1).

7. Re claim 7: Robert discloses a method forming a reflective aperture in a circuit board for providing illumination in automotive applications, comprising the step of: providing a layered metal substrate (2001 in Fig. 20); removing at least a top layer (2002, 2004, and 2006 in fig. 20) of the layered metal substrate to form a reflective area (col. 24, lines 1-5); providing a localized light source (2013 in Fig. 20) positioned so as to allow light to reflect off of the reflective area.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 1-6, 8-9, 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roberts et al. in view of Kamada et al. (USPT 6,331,063 B1). The teachings of Roberts have been discussed above.
- 10. Re claims 1, 3, and 14: Roberts discloses an illuminating and reflecting apparatus having a layered metal substrate (2001 in Fig. 20 and col. 24, line 1), at least one exposed area of the metal layer (223 in Fig. 20), and a localized light source positioned to provide illumination (2013 in Fig. 20). Robert does not disclose that the layered metal substrate comprised of a layer of aluminum positioned between two layers of copper. However, Kamada teaches a LED luminaire having a layer of aluminum (10 in Fig. 1 and col. 3, line 54) positioned between tow layers of copper (12 in Fig. 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the

Art Unit: 2875

time the invention was made to substitute Roberts' layered metal substrate with aluminum and copper layers as suggested by Kamada because Kamada's aluminum and copper layers are electrically conductive layers. Further, Roberts discloses a method for constructing the apparatus such as an etching process (col. 24, line 2).

- 11. Re claims 2,4, 6, 8-9, 15, and 17: Kamada teaches a non-planar reflective surface and a layer of coating on the non-planar reflective surface (11 a in Fig. 1 and col. 4, lines 32-35).
- 12. Re claims 5 and 20: Roberts discloses a transparent substrate (2008 in Fig. 20).
- 13. Re claim 16: Roberts discloses an aperture defined through all of the layers of the substrate (223 in Fig. 20).
- 14. Re claims 18-19: Roberts discloses that the localized light source (2013 in Fig. 20) is substantially aligned with the aperture (223) and a layer of reflective substrate (2001) over the aperture opposite said localized light source.
- 15. Claims 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roberts in view of Mueller-Fiedler et al. (USPT 6,362,083 B1). The teachings of Roberts have been discussed above.
- 16. Re claims 10-13: Roberts discloses a method for forming a reflective aperture in a circuit board for providing illumination in automotive application such as an etching process as discussed above. Although Roberts discloses the etching process, he does not disclose an etching process using masking material. However, Mueller-Fiedler discloses an etching process using masking material (col. 3, lines 53-55). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to employ masking material in order to remove metal layer as

Art Unit: 2875

suggested by Mueller-Fiedler because masking provides an efficient and accurate means to limit etching to a particular area.

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Guiyoung*Lee whose telephone number is (703) 308-8567. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 8:00 AM to 3:30PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea, can be reached on (703) 305-4939. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9306. The Right Fax phone number for the examiner is (703) 746-4766.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [Guiyoung.lee@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

GYL

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November/21/2003

Sandra O'Shea
Supervisory Patent Examiner

Page 5

Technology Center 2800